

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13.
per annum.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1825

4 GENTS!
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "Overland China Mail"
may be made to our agents of
the following ports:
Canton, PATELL & CO.
Foochow, BROCKHURST & CO.
Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON LTD.
Takao, KELLY & WATSON LTD.
Manila, A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

No. 18414.

五六十年五十五百九千五

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1915.

己亥大歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for—

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S
PILSENER BEER.

G. R.
NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non ASIATIC or
AN INDIAN, desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
8.10 p.m. to 8.30 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.,
Every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m., every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon, Every 10 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprador's order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents,

HONGKONG, CANTON,
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORTIMER HILL ROAD.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS
REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLE AGENTS KELVIN MOTORS.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

LOCAL SHOPPING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

CONFECTIONERY

Selections of the Purest and finest quality
Imported from the Leading
LONDON and NEW YORK HOUSES.

Cadbury's Chocolates
in fancy boxes.

TOM SMITH'S & CALEY'S
CRACKERS.

Special Designs for Table Decorations.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

YOU CAN HIRE AN AUTO-PIANO

AT MODERATE TERMS WITH
A FREE SUPPLY OF ROLLS

IT IS THE IDEAL
MUSIC-MAKER FOR

XMAS

CALL IN AND HEAR
IT AT THE SOLE
AGENTS

ROBINSON'S.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House

WATCHES
JEWELLERY
DIAMONDS

EVERYTHING IN GOLD & SILVER

WARE
CUT GLASS & FANCY GOODS

The place for

USEFUL
(CHRISTMAS PRESENT)

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BLACK and TIN
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: SHUM-KEI-PO, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA. Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGERS,
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737 x 88 x 34 ft.

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions favouring ships with most efficient results.

50-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Works ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO. LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Deckyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK" Telephone No. 212.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
and
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART.
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADmirably situated at VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cusine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms,
Roof Garden.

Term.—From \$3 per day. Mex. Telegraph Add: "PEAKOUL."

P. O. FEISTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL most centrally located within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
6.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

For further particulars apply—

TELEPHONE 157. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT."

Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE WANTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT SIXT DECEMBER, 1914.

\$23,970,367.

I—Authorised Capital \$8,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000

Paid up Capital \$2,427,500

II—Life Funds \$3,837,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,567,590

Sinking Fund Account \$12,230

\$23,970,367.

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,351,456

Life and Annuity Branch \$2,141,683

Marine Department \$27,228

Other Receipts \$478,940

\$23,839,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHENWAN, TOME & CO.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume.

By
EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,

Ladies' Fashion Books and

Toilet Requisites.

12, D'Aguilar Street,

Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

SHENWAN, TOME & CO.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume.

By
EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,

Ladies' Fashion Books and

Toilet Requisites.

12, D'Aguilar Street,

Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

SHENWAN, TOME & CO.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume.

By
EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,

Ladies' Fashion Books and

Toilet Requisites.

12, D'Aguilar Street,

Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

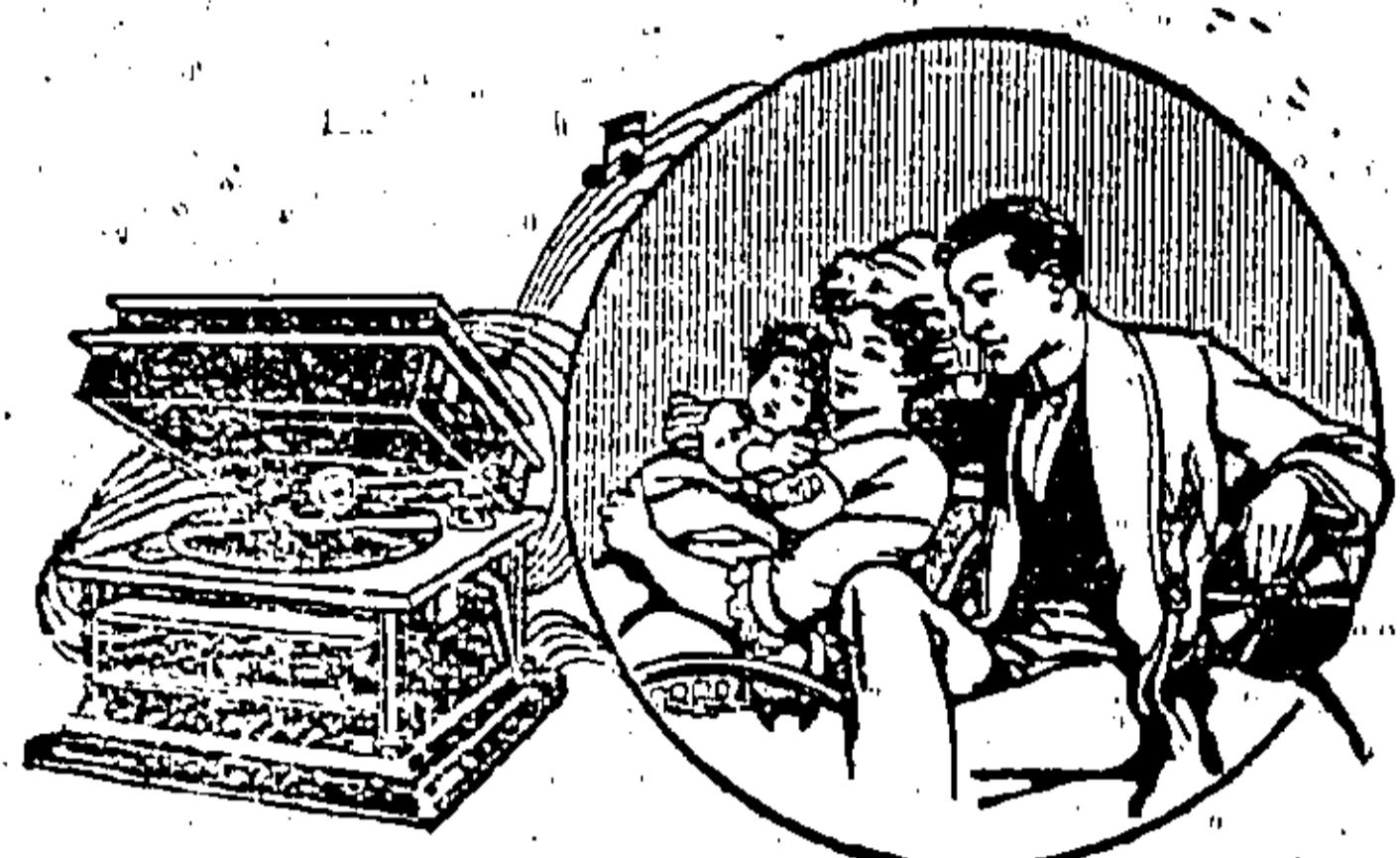
SHENWAN, TOME & CO.</p

LOCAL SHOPPING

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY (HARTS)
ROS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KEILIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE BEST ALL ROUND
XMAS GIFT
FOR THE HOME

A "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., Ltd.
6 Des Voeux Rd TEL. 1822.

M. MELACHRINO & CO.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

No. 4 per 100 \$4—
No. 6 " 100 3.—
No. 9 " 100 2.80
Radames " 100 2.20

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

BROS.

NO. 1 WYNDHAM ST
(Flower St End)
ESTABLISHED 1800.

Diss

JOHNNIE WALKER

Born 1829

Still young

strong

as ever

and

more

than ever

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1915.

THE CHINA MAIL.


Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions,
A. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
MEIRION' HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE PERAMBULATOR,
PRACTICALLY NEW,
Apply to the Undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.
One Piano by Broadwood & Sons (good condition),
One by Collard, Collard good condition,
One by Brinsford & Son, good condition,
One by Monogram & Weston, good condition,
Two Boudoir Grand Pianos by Broadwood & Sons,
Piano by Koch & Schaefer,
Piano by Wiedenholzwe.

Apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,
the 17th December, 1915, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,

Comprising—
Sideboards, Dining-Wagon, Dining
Table and Chairs, 2 Chesterfield Sofas,
Arm-Chair, Xmas Wardrobe and Toilet
Tables, Double and Single Bedsteads, and
Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of
Blackwood Ware, One Set Saddlery
(complete), 2 Large Carpets, several Pianos,
One Bickford (Rubber Tyred), etc., etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1915.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 18th December, 1915, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A LARGE CONCESSION OF
MECHANICAL,
And
ASSORTED TOYS.

Particulars will be published later.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Dec. 10, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 18th December, 1915, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
XMAS TOYS

Comprising—

Large, Small and Squeaking Dolls, Air
ships, Aeroplanes, Pop Gums, Lead
Soldiers, Cine-matograph Boxes, Tin
Tinplate, Cotton Figures, Babbits, Dogs,
Tin Cats, Santa Claus, Birds in Cages, Boys
on Cycle, Motor Cars, Trains, Trams
Automobiles, Auto Racing Cars, Ham-
moniums, Xmas Tree Ornaments, Drums,
Drums, etc., etc., etc.

On view on Friday, 15th
TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Dec. 10, 1915.

ENTERTAINMENT.

VICTORIA THEATRE

SATURDAY, 18th DECEMBER, 1915.

The Thrilling Drama

in 3 parts.

WHEN THE EARTH TREMBLED AND WHEN A WOMAN SCHEMES

in 2 parts.

Pathé's Latest Gazette.

COMICS

SAVING THE FURNITURE.

THE GREAT WAR PICTURE.

THE FRENCH IN THEIR TRENCHES OF NOTRE DAME

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

MONDAY,

the 29th December, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
JAPANESE CURIOS, &c., &c.

Comprising—

Large Silk-embroidered and inlaid Screens, Silk-embroidered Wall Hangings, and Cushion Covers, Bronze and Brass Lanterns, Bowls, Carvings, Vases, Figures, &c., Satsuma and Cloisonné Vases, Incense Burners and Ornaments, a number of Ivory, Carvings, Mother-of-pearl inlaid Panels and Plaques, Tortoise-shell Toilet Sets, Hand-painted Bowls and Plates, Imari Bowls, Wall Plates, etc., Gold Damascene Ware, Kaga and Nagoya Tea Sets, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

1033

Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1915.

INTIMATIONS

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

WARE'S EFFECT ON SOUTH CHINA TRADE.

(Report by the U.S. Consul General).

All things considered, writes Mr. George E. Anderson, the U.S. Consul General at Hongkong, in a recent report, it is doubtful if the effect of the first year of the war in Europe upon the trade of the Far-East has been as marked as has been anticipated. The effect upon the trade of South China has been considerable, but it has been along general lines, and as a result of general conditions rather than a marked change from one line of purchase and supply to another.

BUYING POWER RESTRAINED.

The chief effect of the war upon the business of China (aside from the results of the liquidation of German firms in Hongkong and the prohibition of "trading with the enemy," which has broken up the combination of British manufacturers and German selling agencies) has been shutting off European markets for Chinese products, with the result that prices for such products fell to a point where production was not profitable, even where the goods could be sold at all. Without the sale of its products abroad China cannot buy for import. The effect of the war upon silver exchange, moreover has made all foreign goods very expensive in terms of silver. The value of silver most of the time since the beginning of the war has been such as to stimulate exports under normal conditions while holding back imports. With exports impossible because of the war, imports were held back for both financial and economical reasons. Under the circumstances it is rather remarkable that Chinese trade has held up so strongly under adverse conditions as it has, and whatever tendency to revival is all the more important.

LIQUIDATION OF STOCKS.

Nevertheless, the consumption of foreign goods in South China, though below normal in volume, has presented much along usual lines, so far as the nationality of supplies is concerned, and changes in the course of trade have been coming slowly, though steadily and surely in a number of lines. While trade from central Europe was shut off by the war, there were large stocks of goods therefrom in Eastern ports, which have been on the market ever since, and the consumption of all such goods has been supplied more or less freely since the beginning of the war by drafts upon these stocks, even where trade was entirely controlled by other nationalities as in Hongkong. It was necessary that the sale of these stocks of goods should proceed along normal lines, so far as was possible, both to protect British and allied banking interests against loss from advances on such goods, and also to prevent the demoralisation of the market for the sale of similar British goods. In most lines of staple trade, therefore, the year's business has been largely one of liquidation of current stocks.

This has been the case, particularly of cotton piece goods. Stocks of all such goods in South China, and most other Chinese ports have been large for several years. The outbreak of war, and especially the forced liquidation of German firms in Hongkong, made it necessary to dispose of these stocks instead of buying new goods. Nevertheless, stocks have been so far depleted during the year that the buying of new goods in fair volume is now in sight, and with this comes a realisation that in many lines American manufacturers are in a position to compete.

PRICES STABILISED ON AMERICAN TEXTILES.

A careful study of the cotton piece trade situation in Hongkong by experts has convinced a good many buyers that the United States offers the best first-hand market for them at present, and inquiries for American pieces are becoming more numerous and much more earnest. This is especially the case in plain grey shirtings and sheetings, in which central Europe had a good share of trade before the war. There is a marked demand for cotton blankets, cotton flannels, and other goods which formerly came largely from the continent of Europe, but demand for American goods also is coming to include a number of fabrics which heretofore have been obtained almost exclusively from Europe, but in which experts believe American manufacturers can now successfully compete.

PRICES STABILISED ON AMERICAN TEXTILES.

successful in some lines of the cotton trade, such as heavy pieces, goods, towels, cotton flannels, and ladies' hose, in some articles of electrical machinery and supplies in soap, toys, paper, glass, and glassware; enamelled wares; and many miscellaneous goods. Great Britain has held its own in most cotton piece goods in South China, and has gained a trade in electrical machinery and supplies and in general heavy machinery.

German trade has been almost entirely destroyed, but not much of it is comparative.

A small supply from other sources.

This is merely an illustration of a fact to

which attention has been called here before

in these reports, namely, that trade in China is not as competitive as it has been

made to appear, and that each nation has its own particular trade in certain lines

in which it is difficult for other nations to compete because of the special advantages held in that original nation in that particular

line of manufacture.

Never before has there been such a

number of nations hitherto most in its

original trade by the war. Germany easily

leads the nations helped in their trade with

China by the war. Japan easily leads.

Gains made by the United States have

been due much more to the position of the

country, as the only trading nation remaining

neutral than to any special activity on

the part of American business men.

ARITHMETIC OF WAR.

Length of Front and Battle Waggon.

Colonel Feyler, a well-known military

critic, discusses in the Journal de Guerre

what Americans will call the rock-bottom

on which all calculations as to the

duration and chances of the war should be

based. His article is worth studying by

all the pessimists and sanguineous who

compare the single-minded direction of the

enemy's plans with the necessarily slightly

slower decisions of the Allies, and the

lightning strokes of Germany with our

deliberate parries and ripostes. But if the

will of God guides slowly, they grow

exceeding small, and Colonel Feyler relies

on arithmetic—"which is the only thing

that never changes in this world"—to

prove that whatever affairs Germany and

her allies may make, the can

never hope to emerge victorious from the

struggle. It may be true that no war has

ever ended for want of combatants, but the

reason is that no nation has ever pushed

Germany to the point of preferring the

suicide of every man to surrender.

In the present war the longer the front

—the less the troops are massed in

depth—the more rapid is the disappearance

of the elite. This is precisely the case

with Germany. In the beginning she lost

her young men, then somewhat older men,

until death began to reap the grizzled

heads, victory meanwhile slipping from

the grasp of her decimated battalions. The

Allied Powers also suffer; but such one

only in proportion to their shorter line

of battle, which necessarily reduces

the proportion of the killed compared

with that of the population.

As the German army is fighting

on the longest front it suffers the

most rapid diminution. For three days

it is held or put out a front of 1,000

kilometres, and per day a length of 1,000

kilometres, the empire loses one year

roughly 300,000 men out of a population

</div

WATSON'S EUMINTOL

A Liquid Dentifrice having all the Characteristics of Oilol.

Applied directly on the brush it cleanses the teeth and prevents their decay.

When mixed with Water it forms a pleasant antiseptic Mouth Wash, which purifies and refreshes the whole mouth.

Price \$1.00 per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG and CHINA

W.M.
POWELL.
LTD.
TEL. 346.

THIS WEEK

A SPECIAL SHOW OF USEFUL

XMAS PRESENTS

LADIES AND CHILDREN
HANDSOME FUR SETS
UMBRELLAS & EN-TOUC-CAS
DAINTY NECKWEAR
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS
GLOVES SCARVES Etc.

INFANTS and CHILDREN'S
MILLINERY
PRETTY SILK SHOES
WOOL POLKAS
BIBS, TOILET SETS Etc.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
BRITISH TOYS.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Dec. 18.—
Noon.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the China Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Xmas Toys at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

MONDAY, Dec. 20.—
Prince George's Birthday. (1902).
11 a.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

11.15 a.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

5.30 p.m.—Organ Recita at St. John's Cathedral.

TUESDAY, Dec. 21.—
8.52 p.m.—Full Moon.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22.—
H. K. Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Tenkwood and Blackwood Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

CHRISTMAS DAY: Public Holiday.

MONDAY, Dec. 27.—
Boxing Day Dance at the Hongkong Hotel.

TUESDAY, Dec. 28.—
President Wilson's Birthday. (1856).

FRIDAY, December 31.—
Hogmanay.

New Year's Eve Dance at the Hongkong Hotel.

MENUS
FOR
Christmas Dinners
ARTISTICALLY PRINTED
"China Mail" Office.

and surely the only conclusion to be arrived at is that the British, in military affairs as in naval affairs, are bearing their share—a big share too—and one compatible with her Imperial greatness. In France, Belgium, Gallipoli, Mesopotamia, South-West and East Africa and on many other fronts British soldiers have shewn valour still showing what they can do for the great cause upon which they have entered in conjunction with their brave Allies. The remarks to which we have referred, and by which British honour is sullied, have their origin in ignorance when they are not the consequence of vindictive malice. The British to-day, as since the beginning of hostilities, are taking their legitimate share in the glorious task of ridding Europe of tyrannical militarism and at the same time giving the *coupe de grace* to the most arrogant and bombastic nation that ever disgraced the name of humanity.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

TO-DAY'S MEETING.

The business at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council included the second readings of Bills to amend the law relating to Companies, with the object of increasing the control over Hongkong companies carrying on business in China; and to amend the law relating to importation and exportation.

There were also the first readings of Bills to amend the Tramway Ordinance 1911, and the Societies Ordinance 1911, and the Deportation Ordinance 1912-1914, and one to provide for the fees to be paid in respect of various matters under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914.

H. E. the Governor, Sir F. Haynes May, K.C.M.G., presided. There were also present:

The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. C. A. Seveners.

The Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. J. E. Kain.

The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson.

The Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. W. Chittenden, C.M.G..

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. Hartman.

Hon. Mr. Wm. Fuk, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. Shillib.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

Hon. Mr. Lai Chee Pak.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holycak.

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. P. H. Holycak took the oath of allegiance on taking his seat as a member of the Legislative Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL VACANCY.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., gave notice of certain questions regarding the vacancy on the Executive Council. He said:—Sir, I beg to give notice that I shall put the following questions at the next Meeting of the Legislative Council:

1.—What steps is the Government or His Excellency The Governor taking to fill up the place of the late Mr. Hewett on the Executive Council?

2.—Is it not the fact that I was a Member of the Executive Council, as Acting Attorney-General, for periods of time amounting to nearly 3 years, and is it not the fact that I acted in addition as an Unofficial Member of that Council during the last absences on leave of Sir Paul Chater and Mr. Hewett respectively, in the years 1911 and 1912?

3.—Has the Government or His Excellency The Governor sent any despatch, and if so, when, to the Right Honourable The Secretary of State for the Colonies recommending any, and if so, what person as successor to Mr. Hewett on the Executive Council?

4.—The result of crushing operations at Rub for the four weeks ended Decem 4, was—Bukit Roman. Stone crushed 5,488 tons, gold obtained 7/8 oz., average per ton 2,616 dwt. Bukit Malaca, Stone crushed 4,312 tons, gold obtained 452 oz., average per ton 2,098 dwt.

5.—It has been decided to increase the capital of the Liugui Plantations Rubber Co., Ltd., to £200,000 by the creation of 50,000 additional ordinary shares of 2s. each. The project for the amalgamation of the Port Dickson-Lukut Rubber Co. with the Liugui Plantations Ltd. has been abandoned.

6.—As will be seen in our advertising column, the author of "A Scout in Fairyland—John in Hongkong" is offering the children's fairy story at the reduced rate of fifty cents for Xmas. It is hoped that by doubling the sale a record contribution will be handed in to the Prince of Wales Fund for which collection the book was written.

7.—The grand Toy Bazaar for Xmas in connection with the Society of St. Vincent de Paul takes place on Sunday, the 19th inst. in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral from 2 p.m. Admission is free; it is expected that there will be a large attendance. The Orchestra of the Sociedad Philharmonica will play on the occasion.

8.—A Chinese barber was fined \$10 by Commander Beckwith at the Marine Court this morning for being on board the s.s. Suwa Maru without permission. Three barbers were fined \$5 and \$15 for unlawfully being on the outside of more than five boats lying alongside the s.s. Manapouri. Three cases of being under way during prohibited hours were dismissed with a caution.

9.—It is reported that the Chinese are endeavouring to conclude a separate peace treaty with Tibet. The Chinese have suspended hostilities for the present, and are trying favourably to impress the Tibetans by peaceful methods such as invitations to picnics and friendly dinners, etc. No contributions are levied from the inhabitants of the conquered province of Kham and the country people are paid in full for everything taken from them.

10.—The recital given by Professor E. Dauenberg's pupils at the Union Church last night, in aid of the Church Organ fund was successful. Others who contributed to the evening's entertainments were: Mrs. Goodman, Messrs E. G. d'Aquino, A. J. England, and F. X. Bobello (soprano); Miss S. Sia, Miss E. Osmund, Mrs F. X. V. Ribeiro (piano-forte items), and Professor F. Gonzales (violin solos). An outstanding feature of the programme was the brilliant pianoforte playing and Miss Ribeiro.

11.—Sir John Simon, in the House of Commons, on November 4, said that there are 5,477 male and 5,232 female Germans unbarred, in the Metropolitan and City police areas, exclusive of British-born wives of Germans.

12.—THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds and cure them before they worsen terribly. Use Chamberlain's Cold Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious preservatives and costs but a trifling sum.

13.—\$200 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

14.—\$17,000 in aid of the viae Miscellaneous Services, War Department expenditure.

15.—\$300 in aid of the vote Public Works Recurrent, Hongkong, miscellaneous maintenance of Public Recreant Grounds.

16.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

17.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

18.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

19.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

20.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

21.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

22.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

23.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

24.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

25.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

26.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

27.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

28.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

29.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

30.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

31.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

32.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

33.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

34.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

35.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

36.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

37.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

38.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

39.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

40.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

41.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

42.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

43.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

44.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

45.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

46.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

47.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

48.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

49.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

50.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

51.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

52.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

53.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

54.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

55.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

56.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

57.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

58.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

59.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

60.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

61.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

62.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

63.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

64.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

65.—\$100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recreant, Kowloon, Lighting, Electric Lighting.

EXTRA TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1915.

THE WAR.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SUEZ CANAL AND EGYPT.

INTERESTING SPECULATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A telegram from Rotterdam states that the Dutch East-India liners have been ordered not to use the Suez Canal for the present, but to follow the Cape route. There will be a ten days' instead of a weekly service.

The Rotterdamse Lloyd manager, in an interview, said that the decision was owing to the uncertainty of obtaining coal at the coaling stations and that there was no political reason for the change.

Speculation in Holland has been increased by the publication of a German telegram, purporting to emanate from Cairo to the effect that the British are fortifying the Suez Canal and that troops are daily landing at Alexandria, where it is estimated there are 210,000 troops already.

General von Mackensen is mentioned as likely to command an expedition against Egypt.

ALLEGED TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

An important case, under the new Government ordinance, came before Mr. Hazelhead in the Magistracy to-day. Messrs Thorenson and Co., represented by Kato Jensen, 9, Queen's Road Central, were charged with unlawfully trading with an enemy firm, Pasedag and Co., resident and carrying on business at Amoy; and further with paying \$166.87 for the benefit of alien enemies, viz., Carlowitz and Co., Arnhold, Karberg and Co., and Melchers and Co.

Mr. Orme, of the Crown Solicitor's Office, prosecuted and Mr. F. C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. Preston (of Messrs Johnston, Stokes and Master's Office) defended.

Mr. Burn, of the Imports and Exports Office, produced the manifests of the "Daij Maru," showing the dispatch of five cases of petroleum stoves from Copenhagen to the Fukien Drug Co.

Mr. Jenkins said he admitted the manifests.

Bearing the payment to three German firms Mr. Jenkins said he was going to contend that from the letters of the Colonial Secretary, they had the permission of the Governor, or if they had not that permission, they could have reasonably concluded from the letters that the defendants honestly believed they had such permission.

The chief clerk in the employ of defendants, Mr. Olsen, said that Mr. Sorensen, the head of the firm, was absent from the Colony from September until a few days ago. Thorenson and Co. were the agents of the East Asiatic Company of Copenhagen, a shipping company and importers and exporters, and the payments were made by the defendants in their capacity as agents, and to Deacon & Co., the East Asiatic Company's agents at Canton, a British firm.

On January 29th witness wrote to the Colonial Secretary asking for permission to make payments to Behn, Meyer and Co., Manila, for fees in connection with the transhipping of cargo; and also to make payments of £174.6 to certain unnamed German firms in Canton for rebates. The Colonial Secretary replied that he had no objection.

Prior to Deacon and Co. being agents, Melchers and Co. were the agents, and in Manila, Behn, Meyer and Co., had been succeeded by Smith, Bell and Co. Both changes were made at the instigation of Thorenson and Co.

Questioned about the payment of rebates witness said the payments were incurred prior to the war.

Mr. Jenkins said that raised a new question of law, which he had not thought of; it would form another line of argument.

"Why, prior to remitting the payments in this case on October 5th, to Deacon & Co., did you not ask permission of the Government?" queried Mr. Jenkins.

Witness answered: "Because I believed that the permission we received from the Colonial Secretary, in the letter mentioned, covered that particular instance. Witness had in his mind the point that Deacon & Co. had become agents and that influenced him considerably."

Interrogated by Mr. Orme, witness said he read the proclamations in the *Gazette*.

"Did you notice any altered condition between January 29 and October 5th, which would make you cautious as to payment of German firms in Canton?" asked Mr. Orme.

Witness answered that he had not noticed it. There were so many regulations issued that he got a little mixed: they were very difficult to follow.

Mr. Jenkins: You have the sympathies of Bench and Bar on that subject.

The case was adjourned.

THE OPIUM CASE.

CHARGES AGAINST THREE EUROPEANS.

Mrs. Rearden, one of the three defendants charged with being in possession of opium and with attempting to import the same into Hongkong, gave evidence at the resumed hearing this morning.

Replying to Mr. Jenkins, counsel for defence (instructed by Mr. Mason) she said she had never before seen the boxes

that were produced on deck and bearing her name. Sydney Cohen, whom she met

at a hotel in Piccadilly, asked her to take

a few boxes.

Have you observed the matter of spelling your name on the boxes?—No, I have not.

Witness examined the labels and said that on some of the boxes her name was spelt "Reardon." One label on each box was correct and the others incorrect.

Madame Delcaire (another defendant) had never told her and she never knew

of any luggage "down below" in her

name. Madame Delcaire had never met

Cohen.

How did her name occur on the boxes?

—When I was speaking to Cohen I men-

tioned her name several times as she

was going to travel with me.

Questioned regarding the keys, witness

said the key which opened two of the

boxes belonged to an old trunk she left

behind.

Mr. Jenkins: My key which locks my

wig and gown in my cupboard in the

Supreme Court, unlocks the same boxes.

Replying to Mr. Jenkins, witness said

she had plenty of time to throw her keys

away between the time she first knew

the police had asked for her and her interview

with Det. Sergt. Pincott.

You boarded the ship at Marseilles?

Yes.

Did you put any luggage aboard in

London or at Marseilles?—In London.

Was Madame Delcaire travelling as a

friend or as a servant?—I asked her to

come on this voyage as a friend, and I

paid for her ticket.

How much luggage would you require

for the trip to Canton and then for going

on to Yokohama? One trunk and a hat

box?—Yes.

Would that be sufficient?—Quite, on

board.

And at Canton?—Quite sufficient. We

should have stayed at the hotel and would

not have dressed for dinner.

And at Hongkong for a week?—I had

plenty of clothes. I had two evening

gowns and an afternoon gown.

Mr. Jenkins: We have milliners' shops

and you have money, so I don't see what

it matters. I am married, Mrs. Rearden; I know.

Mrs. Rearden was then questioned

about the boxes. She said it had slipped

her memory about Cohen's boxes, and

when the steward mentioned that there

were four boxes in the hold in her name

she concluded they were Cohen's.

Mr. Jenkins: And what were you to do

with it?—Mr. Cohen said a representa-

tive would come aboard at Yokohama and

take the boxes off.

What was the date of the luncheon at

the Piccadilly Hotel?—The 11th or 12th

October.

Was Madame Delcaire with you?—No.

What sort of a man was Mr. Cohen?

How would you describe him?—He is a

very pleasant man, dresses very well;

very nice in every way; a man who would

impress one as being a thorough gentleman.

Was he an intimate friend of yours?—

Never. I met him at different restaurants

and he was always very polite to me. We

had a conversation, but beyond that

nothing more. He was a ship-board

acquaintance.

Mr. Cohen's scheme was to defraud

the shipping company?—It is done every-

where. I don't think it would be con-

sidered a wrong thing to take another

person's luggage. Cohen said the films,

which he said the boxes contained, were

wanted at Yokohama.

Would you take the luggage of a person who was only a ship-board acquaintance?—Yes. Why not? I would do it for anybody.

Mr. Jenkins: There's a chance Mr. King to send home that bit of blackwood—(laughter).

Witness: I'd be delighted. (Laughter.)

Mr. Teigart, Manager of the Hongkong Hotel, said he had known a man named Sydney Cohen, on and off, for about ten years.

Mr. Jenkins: He carried films, because you had them, because he was connected with the cinematograph business?

—Yes.

What sort of a looking man is he?—

He is a Jewish type, smartly dressed.

Is he a man who would induce one, a slight friend, to repose confidence in him?—Decidedly.

Madame Delcaire said she knew nothing of the boxes in the ship's hold; nor had she ever heard of Cohen.

Mr. King: What is your explanation of the trunks being in the hold?

Witness: I could not give you any.

How long have you known Mrs. Rearden?—Three or four years, perhaps more. I had met her in London at a friend's place.

Are you an intimate friend of Mrs. Rearden?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkins, in the box, said he produced three bunches of his own keys.

With those keys, in the presence of Sergt. Pincott, he was able to open five of the boxes in Court. He opened boxes four

and five with the key of a trunk his wife used when travelling recently to Japan.

He opened box nine with the key of the cupboard in which he kept his wig and gown at the Supreme Court. He opened another box with a key which opened a drawer in which he kept papers from the Captain, Superintendent of the Police Reserve, the C.S.P.

Mr. King: How many keys are there?

—About 15.

There were 14 on Heckrath's bunch?—

Yes, so we are equally guilty or innocent. (laughter.)

The hearing was adjourned.

PRINCE OF WALES FUND.

DECISION TO CLOSE IT.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Prince of Wales' Fund, held at the Council Chamber this afternoon, it was decided on the motion of H.E. the Governor, who presided, to close the fund on December 31.

His Excellency said that he had called the members together to propose that the fund should be closed at the end of the month. When the war broke out, it was anticipated that there would be a good deal of unemployment in the United Kingdom. That anticipation was realised for some time, but then a different set of circumstances supervened with the withdrawal of large numbers of men from the labour market and the large amount of work necessary for the Government, and instead of there being a shortage there was an excess of employment with a shortage of labour. That had continued and out of the large amount subscribed to the Fund, only small sum had been expended in relief of distress. The remainder, over £50,000 sterling, had been invested and would be used at the conclusion of the war for the relief of distress which might supervene when the labour market would again become considerably disturbed, or for other reasons.

In the meantime, it did not appear necessary that the fund should be added to by subscriptions from this Colony at any rate, where many people had bound themselves to monthly subscriptions not thinking that the war would last so long, and being in any case ill able to afford those monthly subscriptions.

There were other funds for various charitable purposes connected with the war, and there was also no doubt that presently they would be asked to subscribe to another national loan. Those two objects, the charitable and the patriotic, assisting the Government with funds to carry on the war, were both objects to which people might very usefully subscribe. In those circumstances it seemed proper to close the fund.

The Hon. Mr. W. Y. Yuk seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously, while Mr. N. J. Stabb, as Hon. Treasurer, and his staff were thanked for their services, on the motion of H.E. the Governor, seconded by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BALKAN CAMPAIGN.

DEADLY WORK OF THE FRENCH 75's.

ALLIES CLEAR THE COUNTRY OF FOODSTUFFS.

LONDON, Dec. 15. Reuter's Special Correspondent with the Headquarters in the Balkans, telegraphing on the 13th inst., says:

The French on withdrawing from Strumitsa, linked up with the British. Since then the combined movements have been carried out with the greatest precision and regularity.

During the fighting on the 6th inst., a wounded officer counted seven lines of Bulgars, advancing in waves, to attack a rocky peak, several thousand men being concentrated on a front of 200 yards. A scarcity of artillery prevented the British profiting by this target but two days later when the junction was effected with the French, the Bulgarians attempted similar tactics and were caught by the "75's" which made for execution among them.

The French afterwards shelled the village of Dedeik, which was blown to bits, and terrible loss was inflicted on the Bulgarians who were somewhat hasty in occupying it.

The Bulgarians, for the remainder of the retirement were not so eager to come to close quarters; consequently the British and French casualties were only a few dozen for the remainder of the week, apart from the severe losses in the fighting on the 6th inst., which, however, were under a thousand.

The Allies during the retirement cleared the country of foodstuffs. It was amazing to see soldiers driving herds of cattle and sheep, which they regarded as a great joke.

Meanwhile, reinforcements were pouring into Salonika. The most recent arrivals are Scottish regiments who have created a fine impression. The great semi-circles of hills round Salonika have been most strongly fortified and the place is regarded as impregnable.

ONLY SMALL GERMAN FORCES WITH BULGARIANS.

SALONIKA, Dec. 15. According to the best available information, only small German detachments, chiefly artillery, are with the Bulgarians.

GREEK MERCHANT SHIPS.

SIGNIFICANT ORDERS.

LONDON, Dec. 15. The Greek Government has commandeered all Greek vessels above 1,500 tons at Corfu, and has ordered them to proceed to Hampton Roads for cargoes of foodstuffs.

MALT, Dec. 15. It is understood that fresh instructions have been received sanctioning the release of some Greek ships held up here.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

PREPARING FOR A GREAT OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, Dec. 15. The Montenegrin General Martonovitch, who has been attached to the Russian Command for four months, is passing through Rome en route to Cetinje. He has stated that the Russians will resume the offensive in the Spring with 4,000,000 fresh troops.

TWO ZEPPELINS DESTROYED.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 15. It is reported that two Zeppelins, stationed near Hamburg, exploded on November 17th, and another Zeppelin was destroyed at the end of November at Bitterfeld.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

ANOTHER AWFUL STORY.

A MILLION MURDERED.

LONDON, Dec. 15. Lord Bryce has issued further authenticated details of the massacres of the Armenians, constituting another awful story of murder, torture and rapine.

A competent authority estimates that out of a total of two millions of Armenians, a million have been

GERMANY'S WAR FINANCE.

APPEAL FOR £500,000,000.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15. Dr. Helfferich, in the Reichstag, made an emphatic appeal to the House to pass a credit for £500,000,000.

He said Germany's existence as a nation and Empire had still to be wrested from her enemies. The war must be prosecuted at all risks.

"The great success of the September down," he said, "enables us to wait till March before raising another loan, largely by issuing Treasury Bills."

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S CRITICS.

LONDON, Dec. 15. The Unionist papers which have been attacking the Government state that Mr. Bonar Law's speech was the feature of the debate (the rest of which was given in an earlier cable). Its effect on the House was most marked and undoubtedly pre-lenging a division.

TEUTONIC LYING IN CHINA.

LONDON, Dec. 15. A Peking telegram says a flood of lying pamphlets regarding British "oppression" in India have arrived by mail from Holland. The books bear the imprint "Published by the Indian National Party," but are obviously of German origin and posted by Dutch mail-in-order to avoid the British censors.

[These publications were coming into South China in the same way months ago.—Ed.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TRANSFER OF HEAD OFFICE TO HONGKONG.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company unanimously approved an alteration of the Articles providing for the transfer of the Head Office of the Board of Directors from Lopton to Hongkong.

Mr. H. Kewick, M.P., presiding, said it was stipulated that all Directors of the Company must be British, thus going a step beyond the recent Order-in-Council requiring only a majority of British Directors on the Board of any such Company.

"HONGKONG'S INTERNED" GERMANS.

QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

In the House of Commons Mr. A. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said the question of the desirability of removing alien enemies interned in Hongkong was being considered most carefully, and the Secretary of State was corresponding telegraphically with Hongkong on the subject.

Regarding the Government's treatment of German firms in Hongkong, Mr. Bonar Law said that enemy firms in the Colonies were being treated similarly to those in the United Kingdom, and enemy firms in Hongkong were being liquidated and wound up.

TRAINING OF CHINESE ARMY.

ARE GERMAN RESERVE OFFICERS TO BE ENGAGED?

LONDON, Dec. 14.

At question-time in the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil said he had no information whether the Chinese Government were contemplating the engagement of German Reserve Officers to train the Chinese Army.

WESTERN FRONT.

BOMBARDMENTS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, Dec. 15. The Press Bureau publishes a despatch from British Headquarters in France, which says:

Our artillery to-day bombarded Gommecourt, enemy trenches east of Givenchy, and the village of Lemoisnil. Hostile artillery showed considerable activity against our trenches east and north-east of Ypres, to which our artillery vigorously replied. "We bombed" an enemy trench at Le Touquet, west of the River Lys, with hand grenades on Monday evening, causing great confusion. The weather continued bright and cold.

HUGE PRUSSIAN LOSSES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.

The Prussian losses to the 26th November numbered 2,244; 248.

GENERAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

LONDON, Dec. 14. General Sir Douglas Haig has been elected an Honorary Fellow of Brasenose College.

CARRANZA'S GOVERNMENT RECOGNISED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

The Entente Powers have recognised the Government of Mexico under General Carranza.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON ISONZO.

ROMA, Dec. 15.

A communiqué says that apart from a prolonged Austrian bombardment of the Italian positions on the Isonzo front, to which the Italians effectively replied, there is nothing of importance to report.

SUBMARINE MENACE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The measures taken by the British, French and Italian Admiralties for dealing with the submarine menace in the Mediterranean have apparently been most effective. Not a single mishap to shipping has been reported during the last ten days, although the sailings and arrivals were undiminished.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The British steamer *Ortice* has been sunk. Two Chinese were killed.

GERMANS CO-OPERATING WITH BULGARIANS.

NOTE FROM AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

A Note to France has been despatched dealing with the alleged removal of non-combatant Germans from American steamers bound for Puerto Rico. The Note demands the release of the prisoners.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

PROVISIONS OF BILL EXTENDED.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil, explaining the objects of the Enemy Trading Extension Bill, said it was to impede trading with the enemy in neutral countries. He instanced the case of South America, where a German firm directly assists the enemy. Under the Bill this trade would be impeded by the forming of a black-list of such firms, making British subjects who traded with them liable to prosecution.

DUTCH EDITOR ACQUITTED.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.

The Editor of the *Telegraaf* (who published an article saying that it was a group of conscientious economists in Central Europe who caused the war) has been acquitted.

A later message says he will be tried on the second charge of endangering neutrality.

ALLIES' RETREAT IN MACEDONIA.

ATHENS, Dec. 14.

The retreat of the Allies is proceeding as rapidly as the transport of war material to Salonika allows. Works for the entrenched camp are being quickly effected.

If the Germans only aspire to the same rights as the Allies in Greek territory they will probably be allowed a free hand, but if the Bulgarians cross the frontier the situation will change entirely.

FRENCH CONTINGENTS IN GREECE.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

The evening communiqué says—The retirement of our Eastern Army continues in perfect order. A Bulgarian attack on our rearguard was easily repulsed. All our contingents are now in Greece. The Bulgarians have not crossed the frontier.

BALKANS CAMPAIGN.

SPLENDID WORK OF BRITISH TROOPS.

SALONIKA, Dec. 14.

Routier's Correspondent at Headquarters says the stirring narratives of the wounded confirm the grand work of the troops during the retreat against tenfold odds in men and guns. When we fell back to the third line two Companies of Inniskillings, defending "Kevis Ridge," performed a prodigious feat, holding the enemy for the whole morning, although only backed by rifle fire. Hardly a man escaped, but their sufficient stand gave us much-needed time to complete our offensive. The Bulgarian attacks were preceded by a terrific fire of high explosives and shrapnel, the former sending rock-splinters in all directions. Then came solidly massed infantry, which were punished severely, but the scarcity of guns did not permit us to take proper toll of their exposed ranks. After emptying our magazines into the oncoming rush we tried to stem the tide with the bayonet, but were overborne by sheer weight of numbers.

Thus the position was lost. Nevertheless their heavy casualties made the Bulgars most cautious when approaching the second line, and they contented themselves with plastering it with high explosives. The position was soon untenable, the troops falling back to the third line. It was here that the Inniskillings sacrificed themselves for the safety of the retreat. The affair was a series of rearguard actions, but the Bulgarians were impressed and received such punishment that they have not attempted an offensive since. No Germans were observed on our front.

Many Bulgarian officers knew some English, and frequently during the close fighting they shouted "Cease fire; don't shoot, we are English."

The correspondent adds that it is advisable to provide marks of distinction on the British uniforms, which are very similar to the Bulgarian uniforms, especially the caps, otherwise such ruses might lead to some confusion.

ADMINISTRATION OF MONASTIR.

A BLOW TO GREECE.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The *Times*' correspondent at Salonika says that the exclusion of the Bulgarians from the administration of Monastir was a pretence intended to allay the suspicions of Greece. The mark "has now been discarded." The German Minister at Sofia officially declared that Monastir was in the irrevocable possession of Bulgaria. A purely Bulgarian administration is being installed.

GERMANS CO-OPERATING WITH BULGARIANS.

SALONIKA, Dec. 14.

The retirement of the Anglo-French forces is proceeding satisfactorily, though there has been frequent rearguard fighting. The Allied losses have hitherto been comparatively small. The Bulgarians, with whom it appears certain, a considerable German force is co-operating, are closely following on the line of retreat, and were shelling Doiran on the 12th inst.

The landing of the British troops continues. The health of the Armies is excellent.

BULGARIA AND MACEDONIA.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A Bulgarian communiqué says the 12th inst. was a historical day for Bulgaria, because Macedonia was completely freed of the enemy. It adds that the pursuit stopped at the Greek frontier.

ITALY'S AID.

PARIS, Dec. 14.

A Rome telegram says that Italian military circles believe that Italy will shortly be able to land 50,000 men in Albania.

TURKISH DEFENCES SEVERELY DAMAGED.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

There has been great artillery activity at the Dardanelles. Supplementary reports show our bombardment on Sunday severely damaged the Turkish defences.

HOSTILE ARABS ROUTED.

CYRUS, Dec. 14.

It is officially announced that the British routed a hostile Arab force in the western desert. The British casualties were only 16 killed and 18 wounded.

WHOOPING COUGH.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

The evening communiqué says—The retirement of our Eastern Army continues in perfect order. A Bulgarian attack on our rearguard was easily repulsed. All our contingents are now in Greece. The Bulgarians have not crossed the frontier.

GERMANS EVACUATE DVINSK REGION.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14.

The Germans have evacuated their advanced trenches in the Dvinsk region in order to take up winter quarters.

GERMAN SEAPLANES DESTROYED.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Admiralty announces that Flight Sub-Lieutenant Graham, with Flight Sub-Lieutenant Ince as observer, was patrolling the Belgian coast on Monday afternoon when a large German seaplane was sighted and chased. After a severe engagement the German machine was hit and fell. It burst into flames before reaching the sea, and exploded at the moment of striking the water. No trace of the pilot, his passenger, or the machine could be found.

Sub-Lieut. Graham's machine was severely damaged by machine-guns fire, and fell into the sea. Both officers were rescued.

UNIONIST PARTY.

MR. BONAR LAW'S STIRRING ADVICE.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The first meeting of Unionist Members of the House of Commons since the formation of the Coalition Government was presided over by Mr. Henry Chaplin yesterday. Sixty members were present, including Sir Edward Carson. The meeting decided to oppose the Government's Bill extending the life of Parliament, but to limit their opposition to discussion and criticism, as Mr. Bonar Law (Unionist Party Leader) made a stirring reply to the Unionist critics who opposed the Plural Voting Bill going through under the Parliament Bill. The matter arose on the Bill that prolonged the life of the present Parliament. Mr. Bonar Law affirmed that to force an election now would do no good and might do great harm. The Unionists had not joined the Coalition blind-folded. All realised that one's political career might be ruined, but that was nothing compared with our fellow-countrymen who are risking their lives in the trenches.

If his Unionist friends honestly thought that the war was not going to be won without a change of Government, they had better go openly into opposition and move a vote of "No confidence." "If the party lost confidence in me," he said "I would not dream of continuing in the Government."

The speech is regarded as an outspoken warning to Sir Edward Carson and other Unionist dissenters.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith emphasised that the Government only maintained secrecy when it was absolutely essential.

He declared that an election at present would be a national calamity (Chera). But the

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS

CHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOVARA Capt. [] About Freight and YOKOHAMA (H. R. HATHAWAY, R.N.M.) 22nd Dec. Passage.

LONDON & BOMBAY via NANKIN About Freight and BOMBAY PORT OF CALL (Capt. G. MANLEY) 30th Dec. Passage.

CHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE (NELLOR) About Freight and YOKOHAMA (Capt. A. M. KING) 1st Jan. Passage.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. V. D. PARR,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s. Officer.

For Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

in connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "TACOMA MARU" Capt. T. Hamada Saturday, 1st Jan., at 3 p.m. S.S. "MANILA MARU" Capt. Tuesday, 4th Jan., at 3 p.m. These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best Skipped rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "LUCON MARU" Capt. T. Miyata Thursday, 23rd Dec., at 7 a.m.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. "KALIO MARU" Capt. Murakami Sunday, 19th Dec., at 10 a.m.

S.S. "DALIN MARU" Capt. S. Saito For ANPING AND TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. "BOSU MARU" Capt. A. Kobayashi Wednesday, 22nd Dec., at 8 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG via PAKHOL Captain []

Steamer [] Captain []

HEIJO MARU Inazumi Saturday, 18th Dec., at 10 a.m.

DAIGI MARU T. Konishi These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	21st Dec., at 11 a.m.	12th Jan., at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	21st December, 17th Jan.	31st Jan., at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	5th January, 20th Jan.	23rd Jan., at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM	20th January, 23rd Jan.	11th Jan., at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All Steamers have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

Fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING cargo or through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong,	on or about	Connecting at Colombo with	On or about
"YAT SHING"	17th Dec.	A Steamer	End of January.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ PANAMA CANALS. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

17th Dec.

